

Replication of RSV subgroup A mutants in the lungs of
BALB/c mice correlates with replication in the nasopharynx
of seronegative chimpanzees

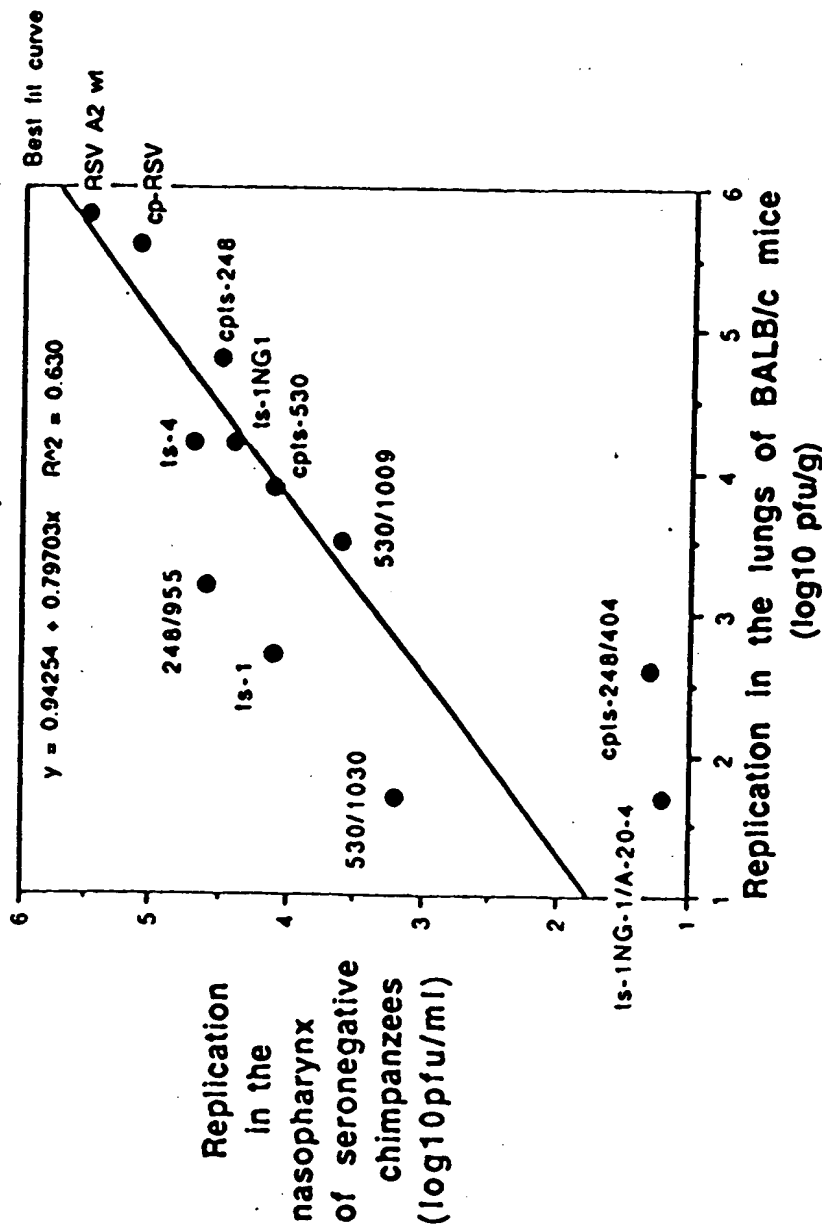


FIG. 1

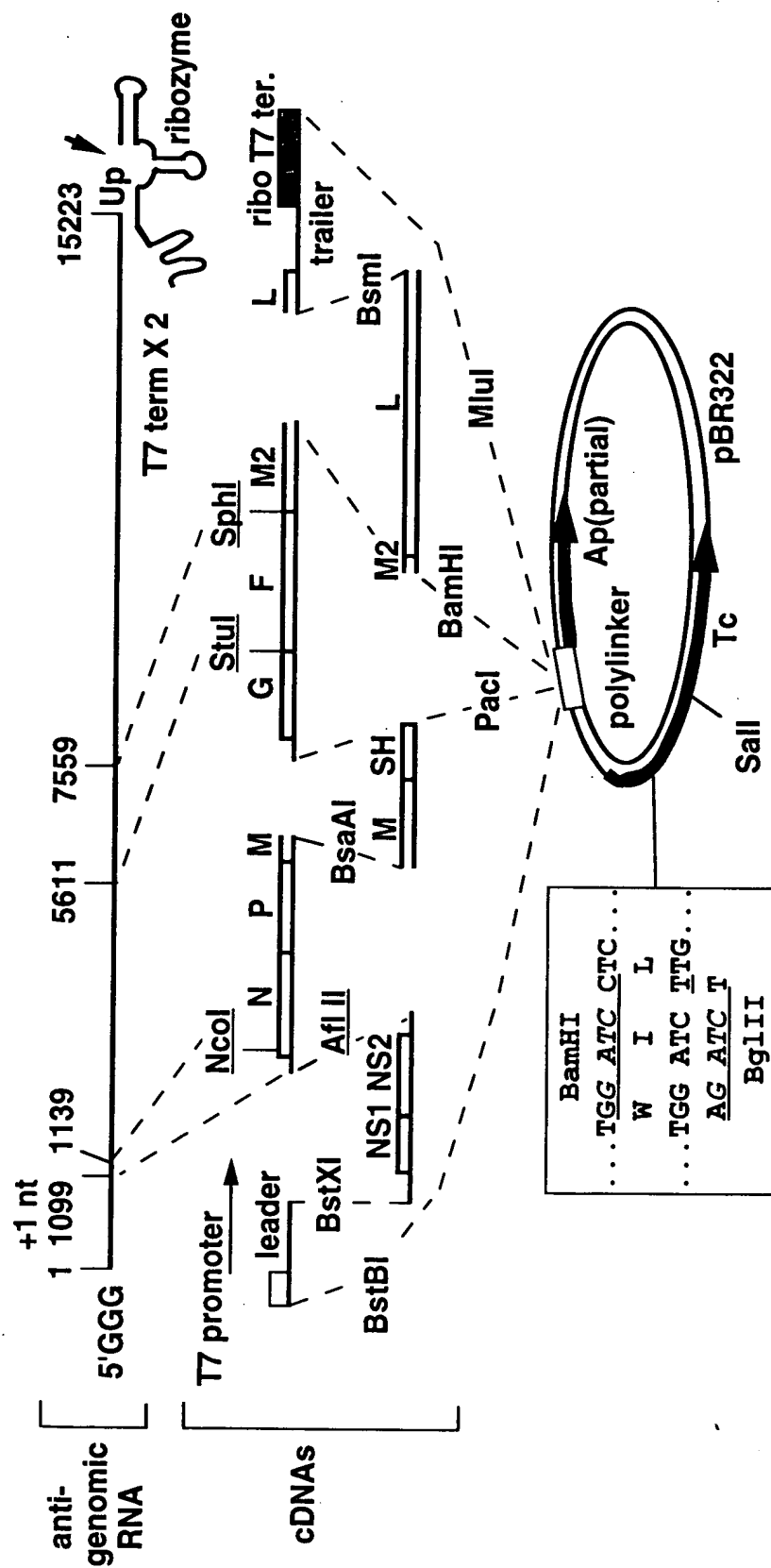
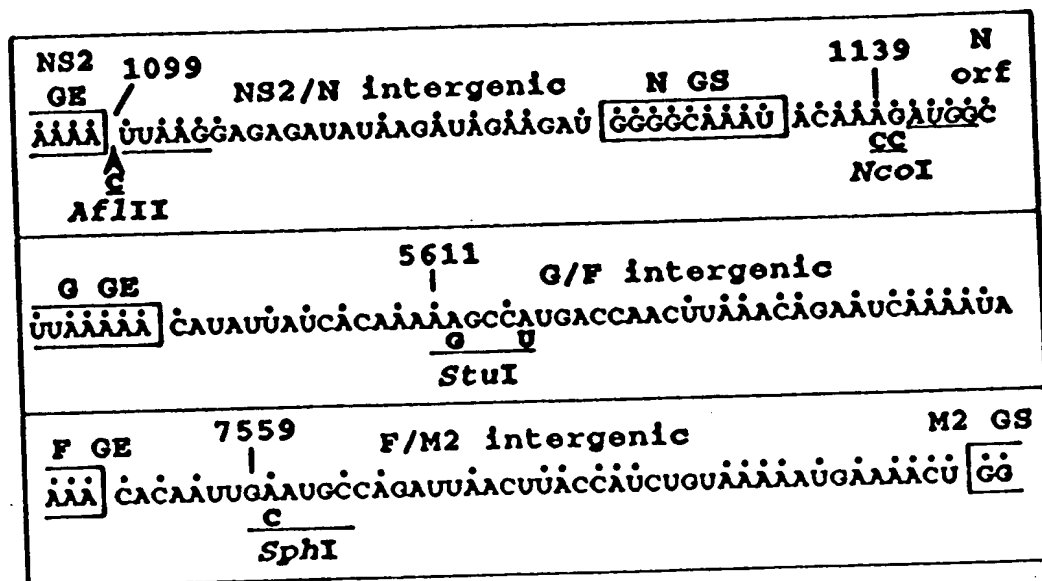


Fig. 2

FIG. 3



08992403 071597

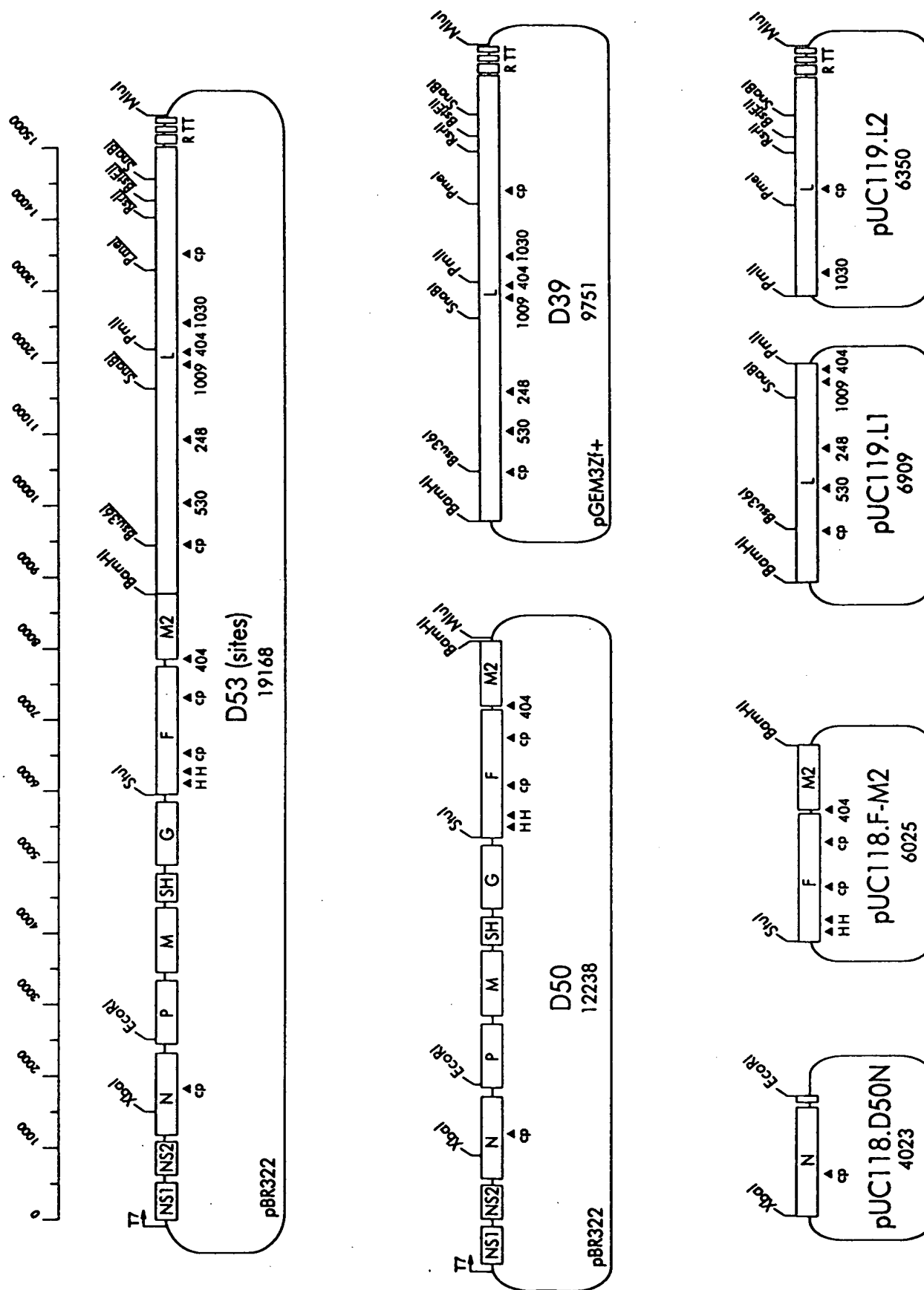


FIG. 4

Reduction in virus titer
(log₁₀) pfu at 40°C
compared to 32°C

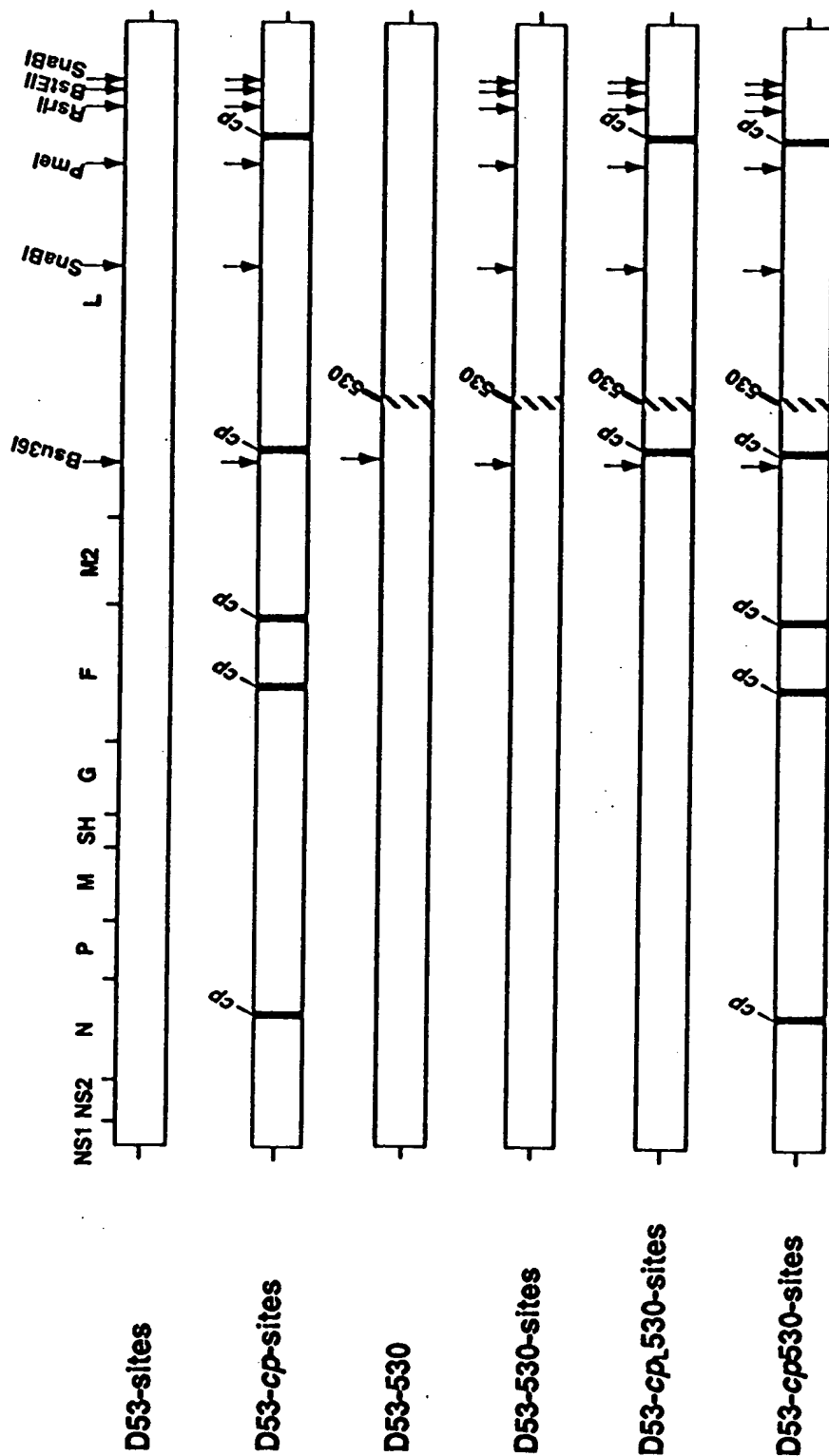


FIG. 5

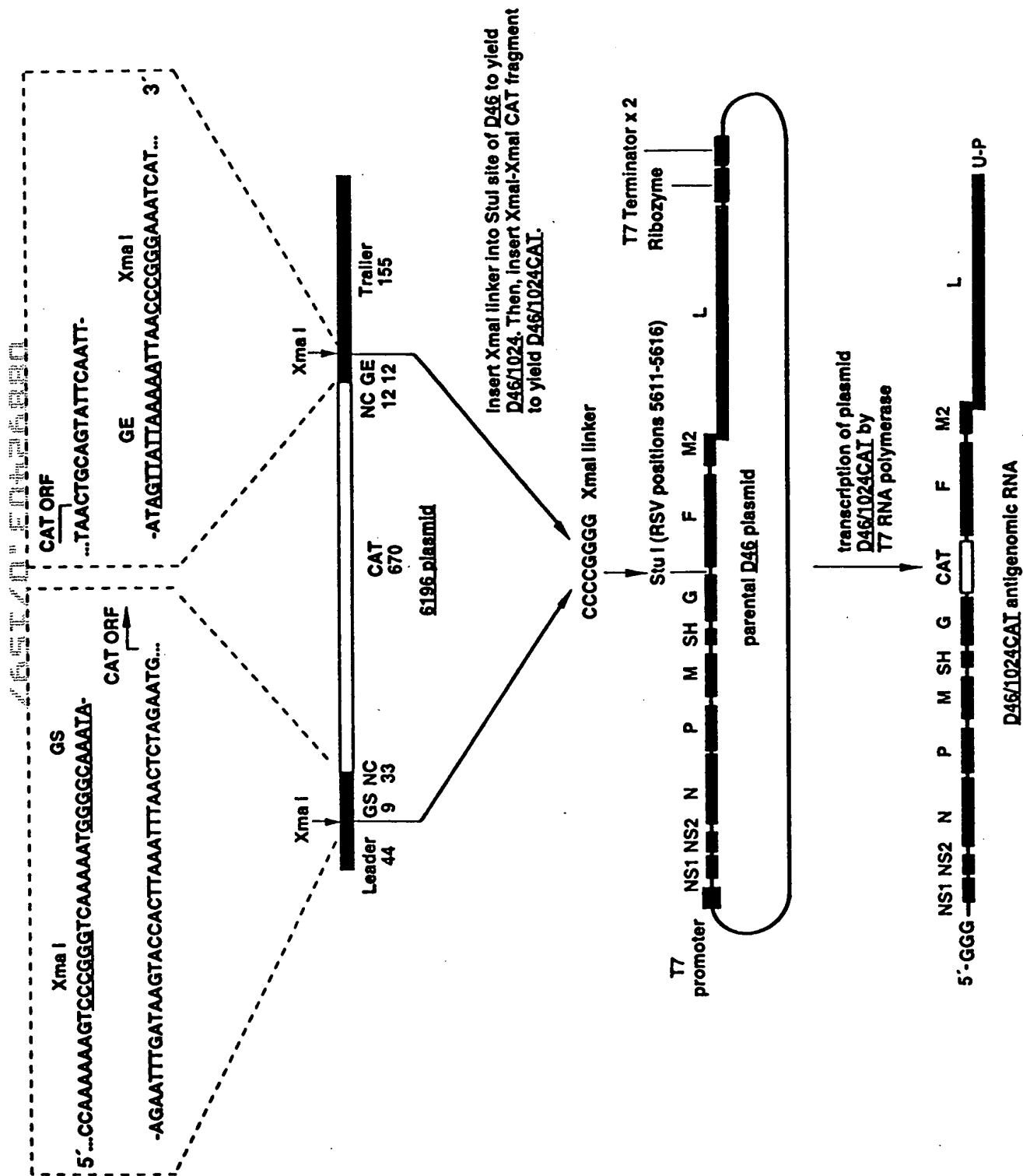


FIG. 6

265170 80425330

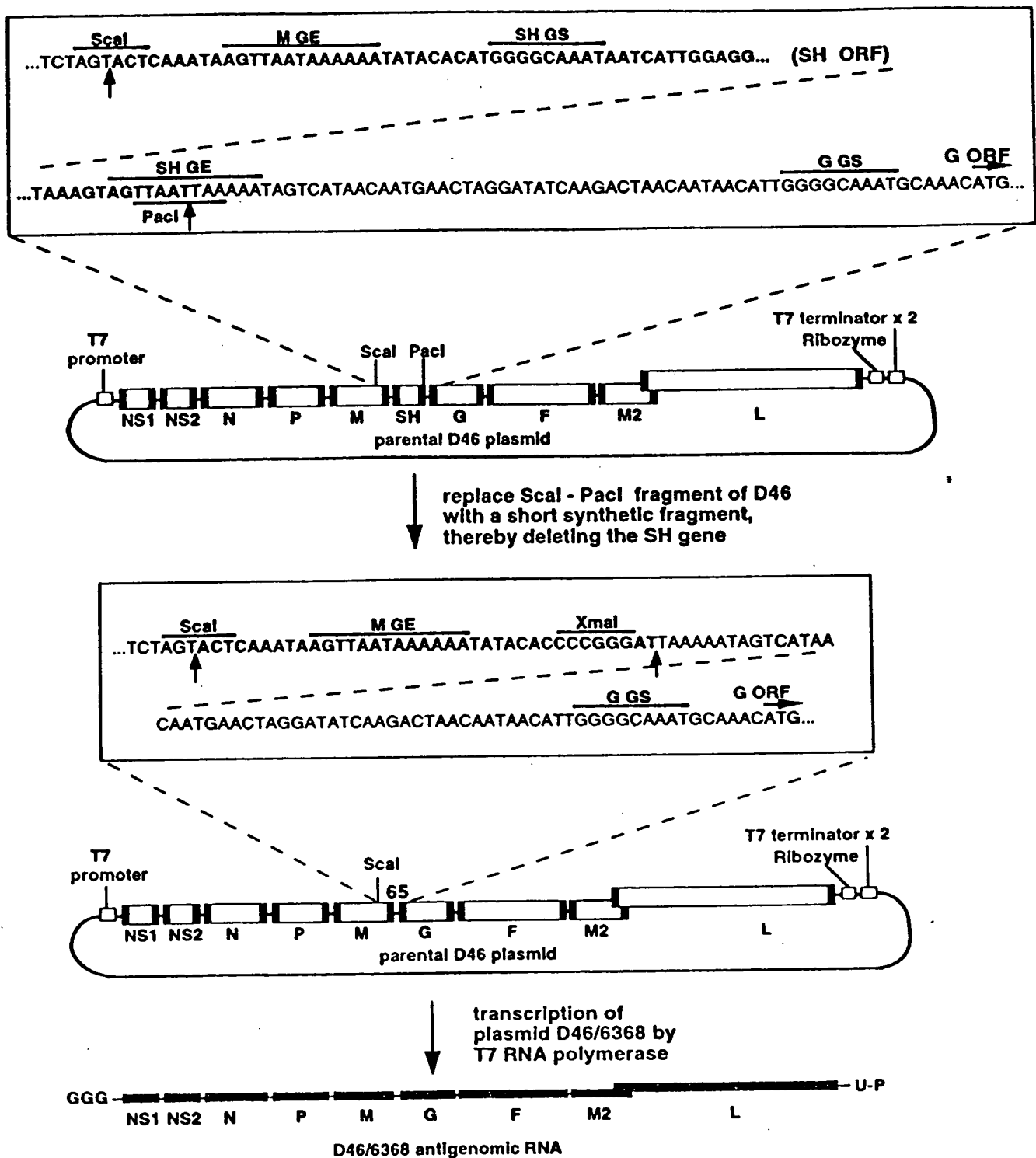


FIG. 7

08092403 071597

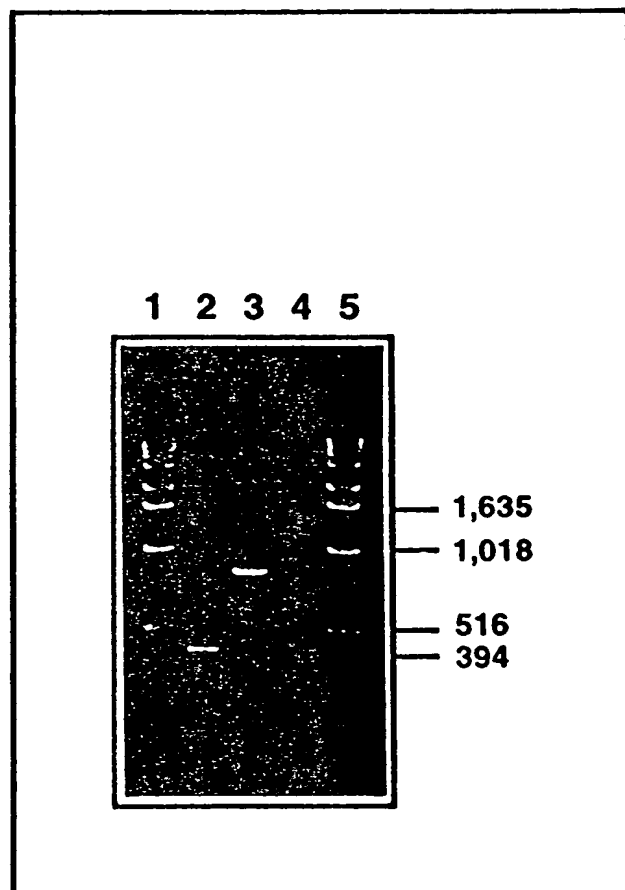


FIG. 8

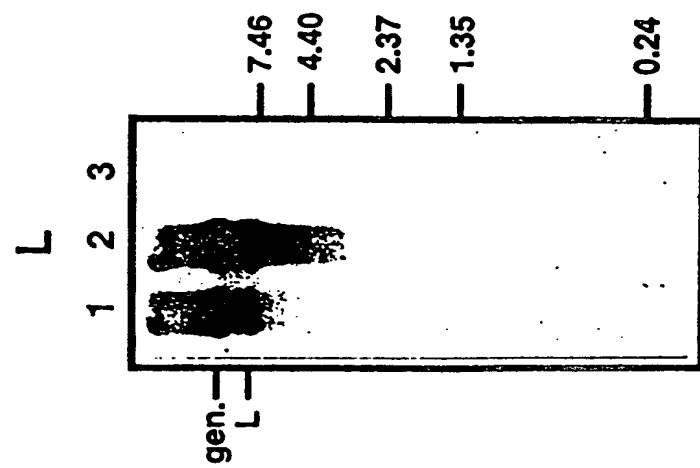
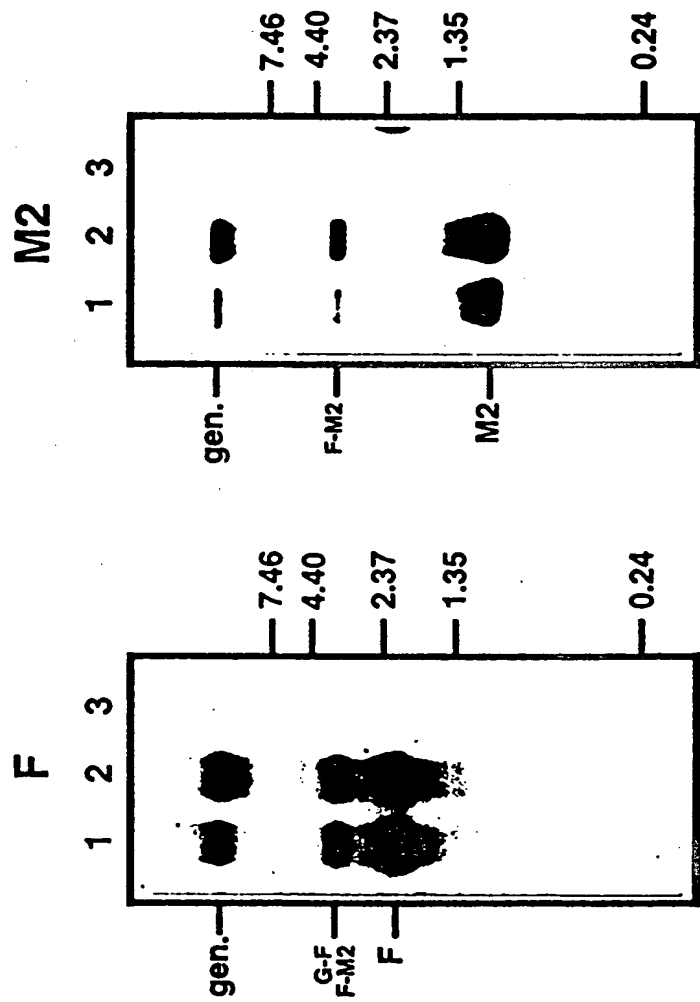
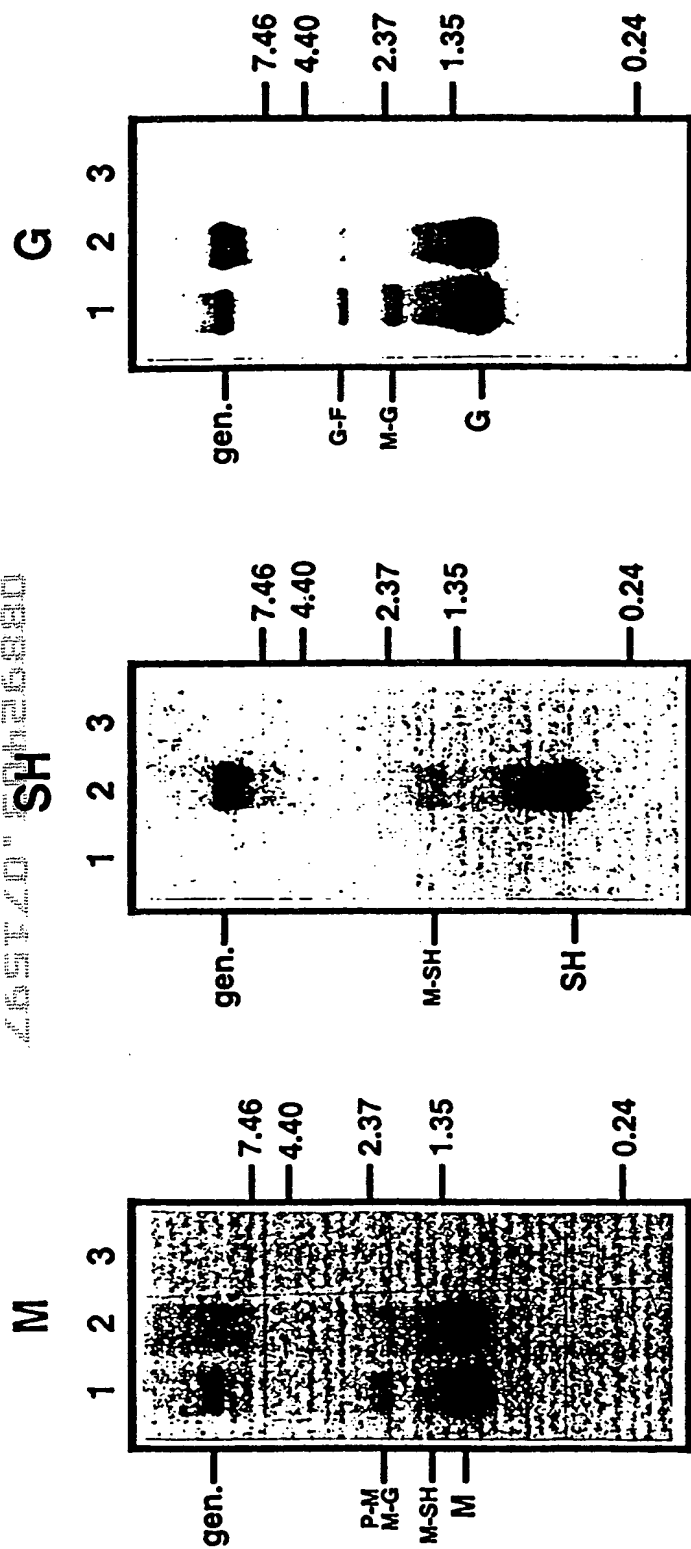


FIG. 9

08892403 071597

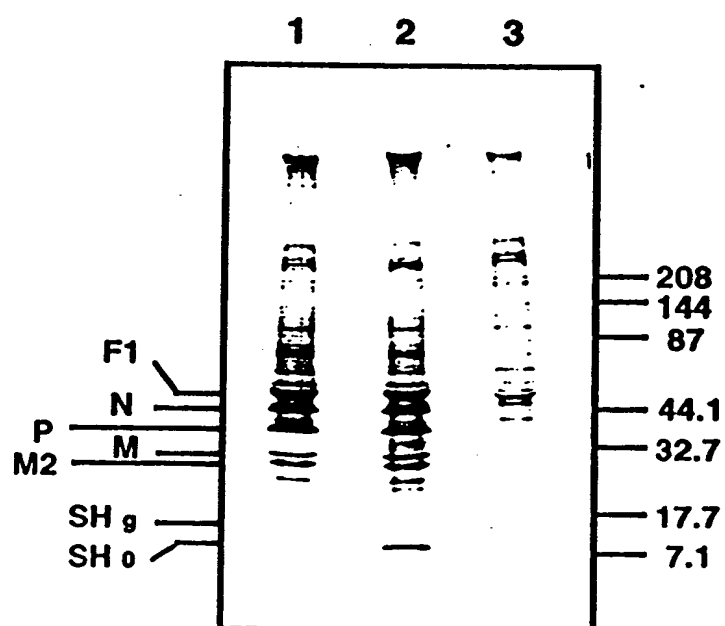


FIG. 10

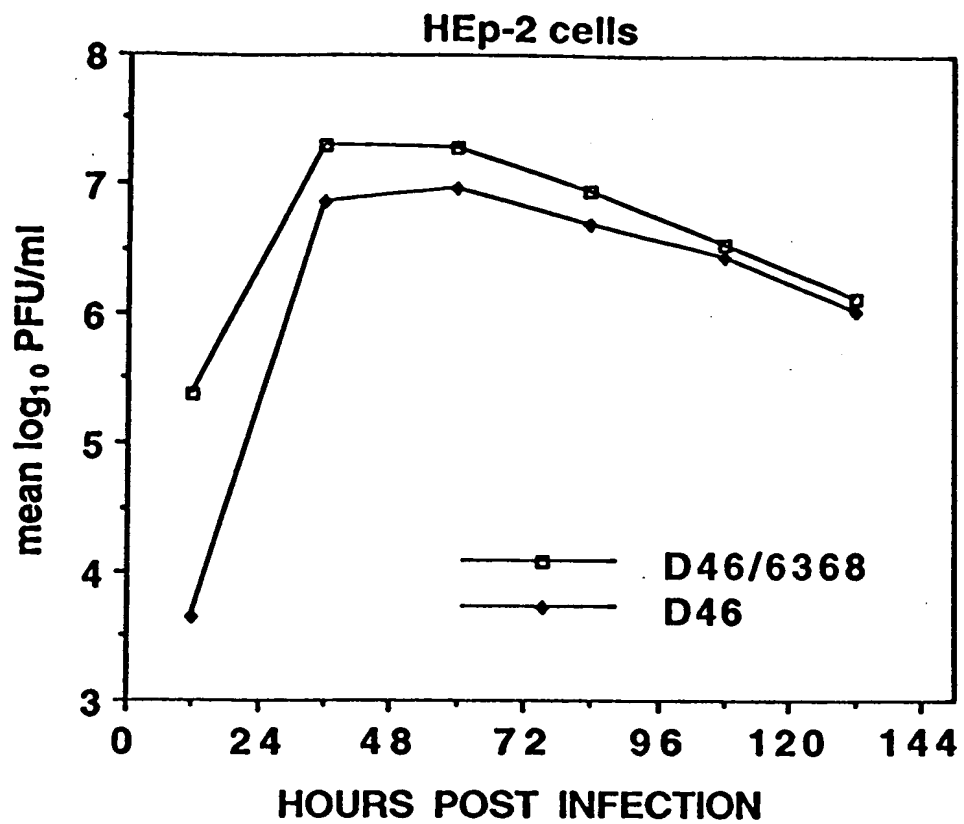


FIG. 11

08892403-071597

0892403 071597
265120" E0425880

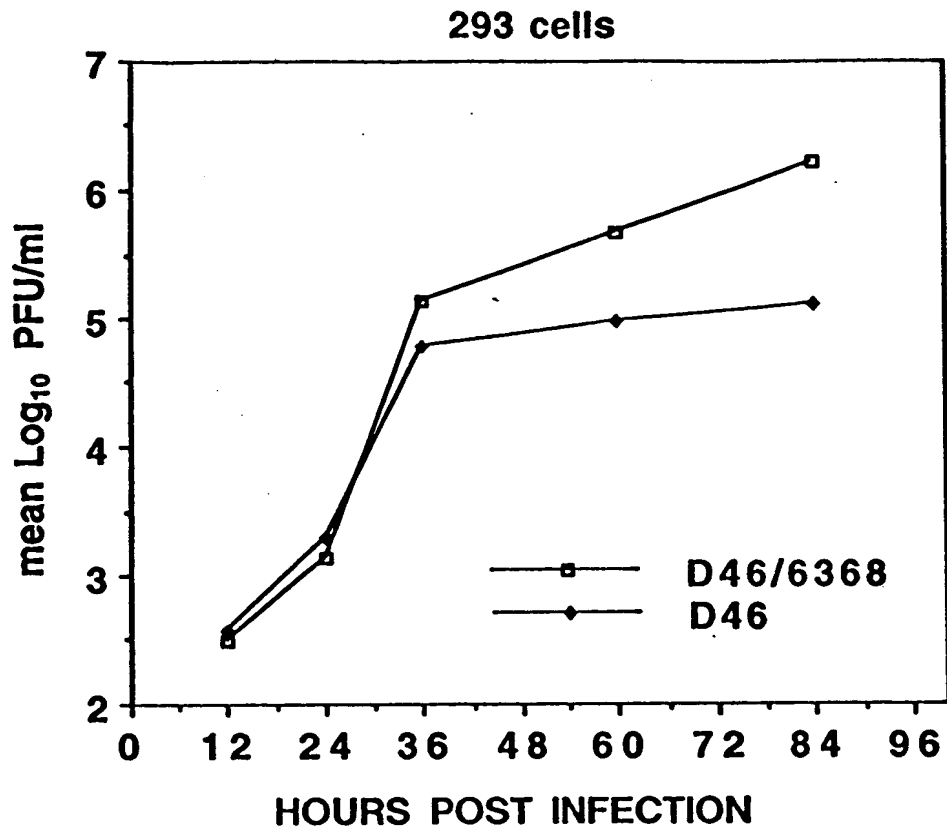


FIG. 12

265720" 0426830

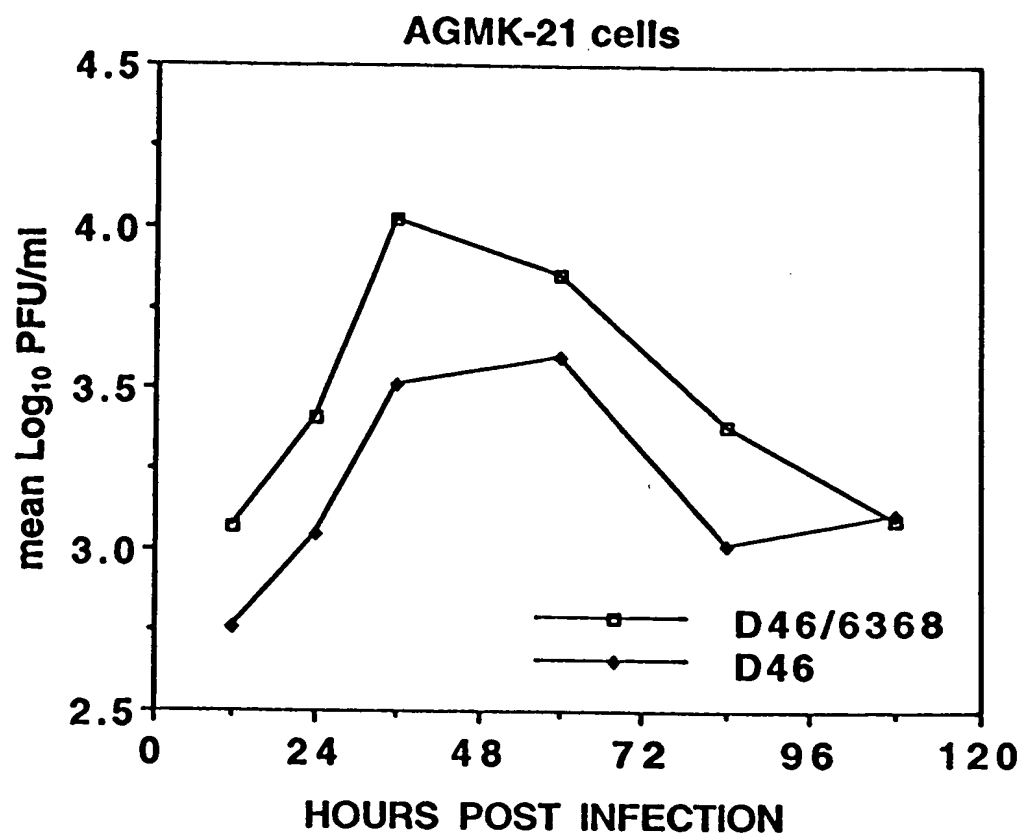


FIG. 13

0389240-07159
/65F/0" E042580

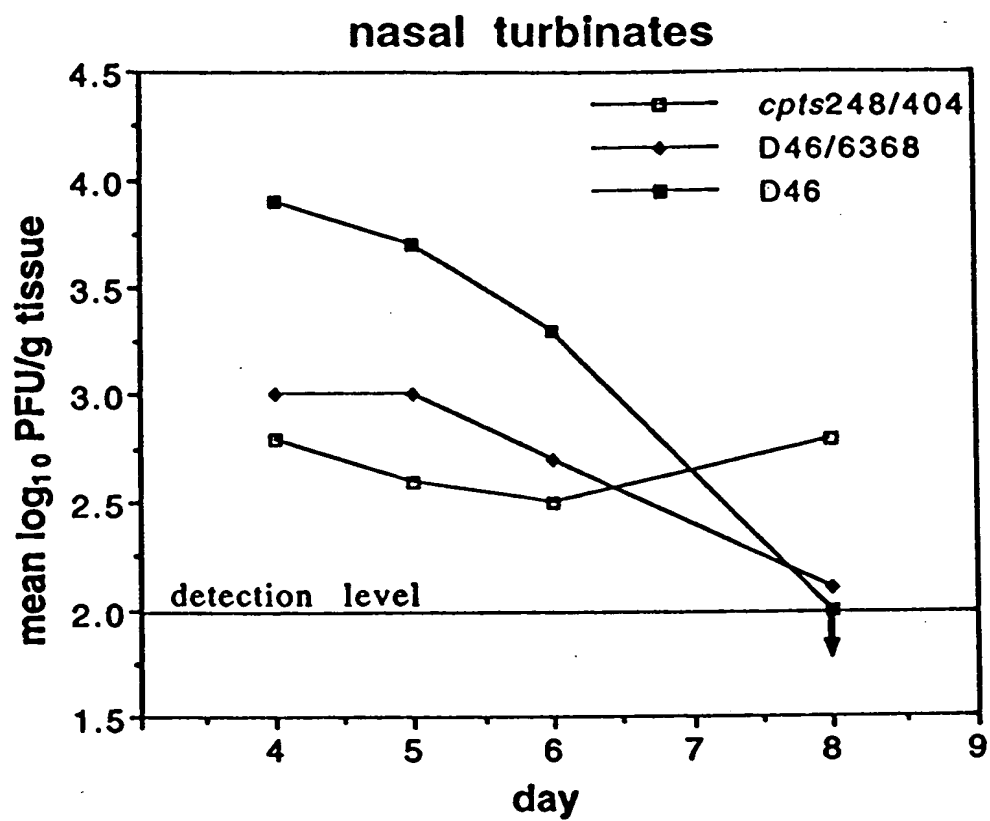


FIG. 14

265T20" 10425880

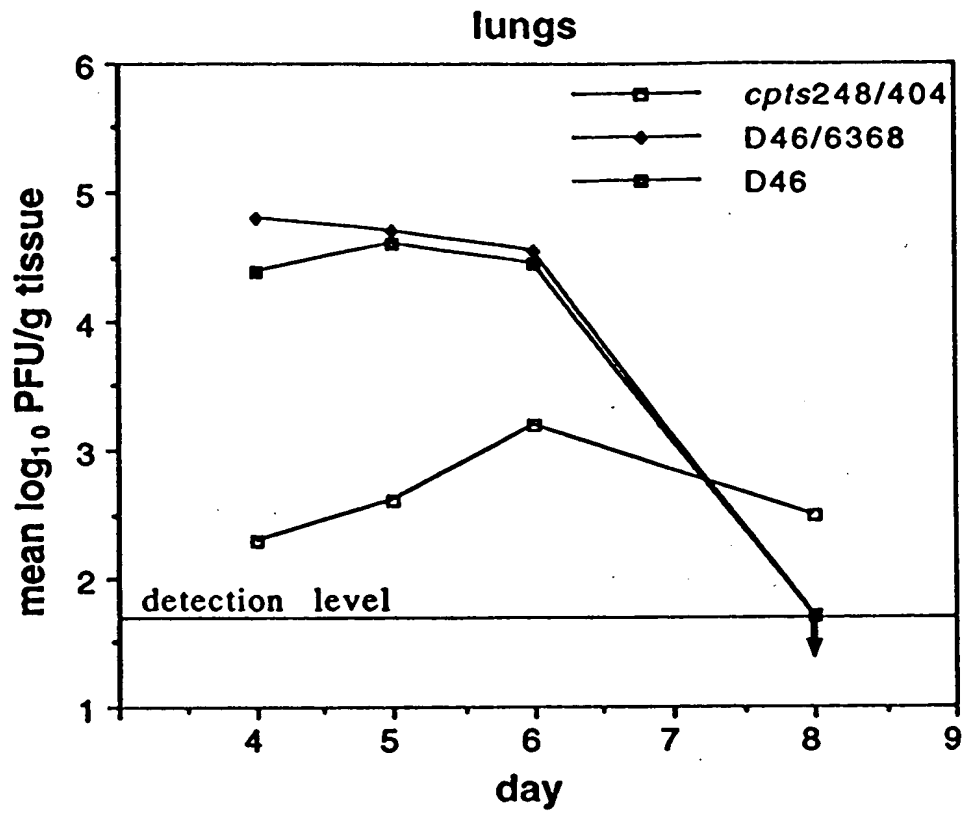


FIG. 15

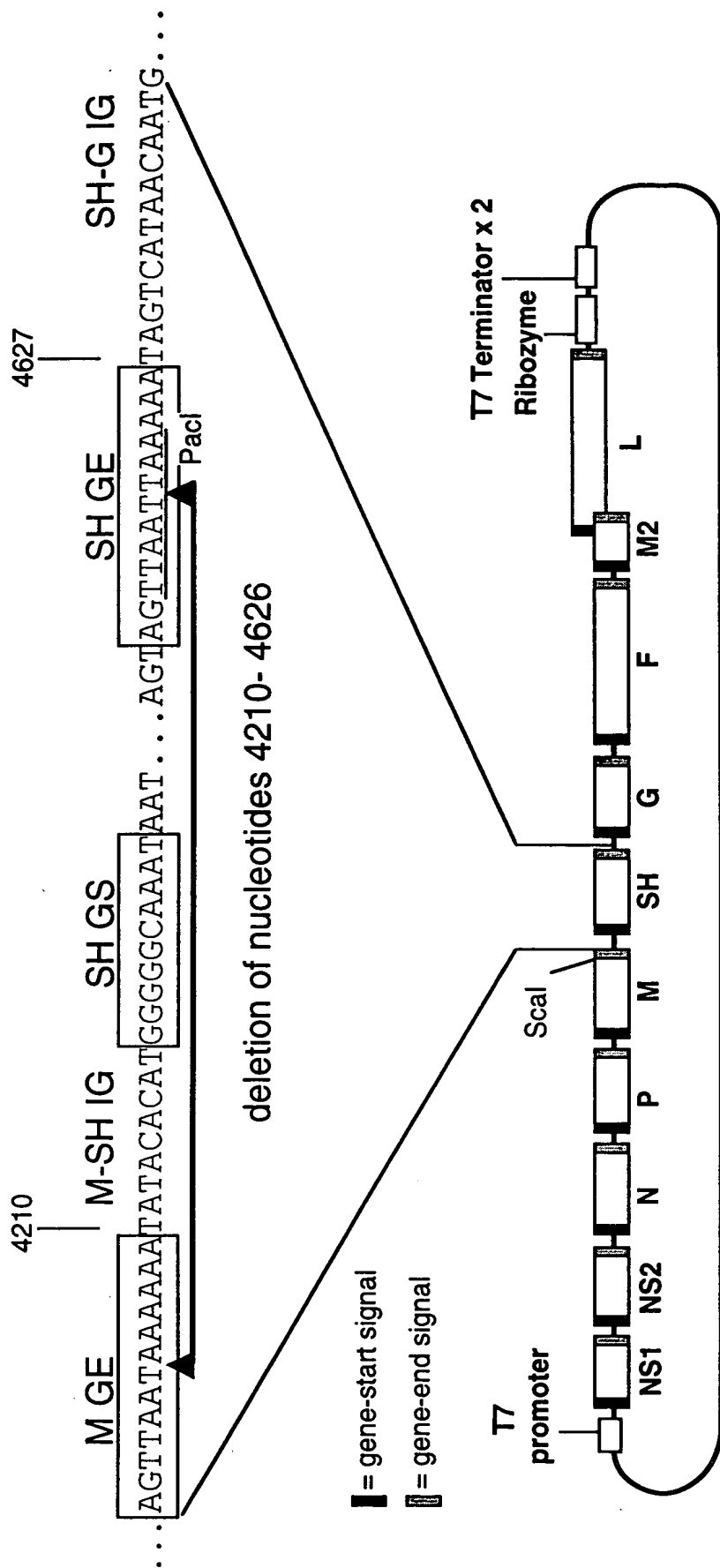
The SH-minus mutant has a steeper gradient of polar transcription

Relative mRNA abundance: SH-minus / wild type				
M	G	F	M2	L
1.1	1.3	0.61	0.32	0.17

Positions of genes in 3' - 5' map				
	5	6	7	10
WT:	3' - M	- SH	- G	- F - M2 - L
	5	6	9	
SH-minus:	3' - M	- - - -	G - F	- M2 - L

FIG. 16

089240 019



D46/6340HEK plasmid encoding the RSV antigenome with SH deletion (underlined)

Deletion of the complete SH gene.

Note:- the intergenic regions which remain were unaltered in length, and no heterologous sequence was added

Fig. 17

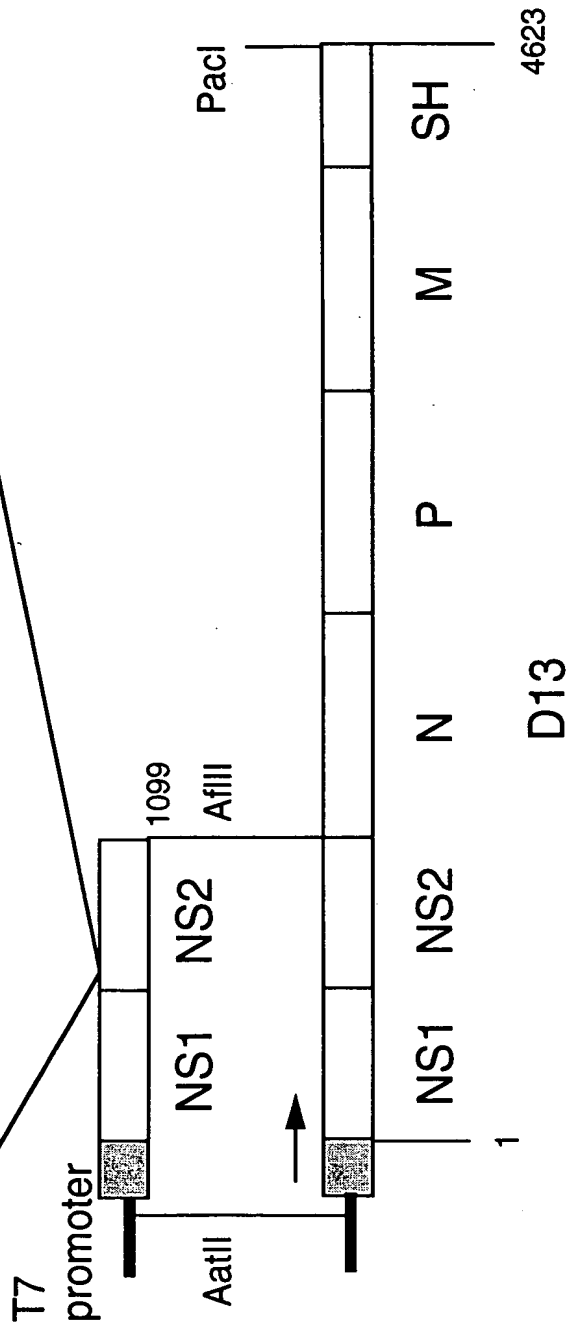
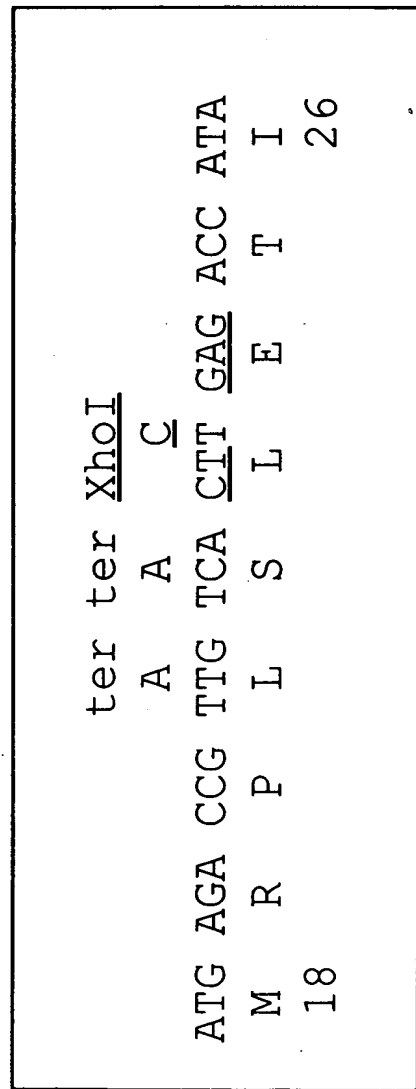


Fig. 18

Insertion of two tandem translational stop codons into the NS2 translational open reading frame to ablate expression of the encoded protein

Growth Curve of NS2 Knockout Viruses

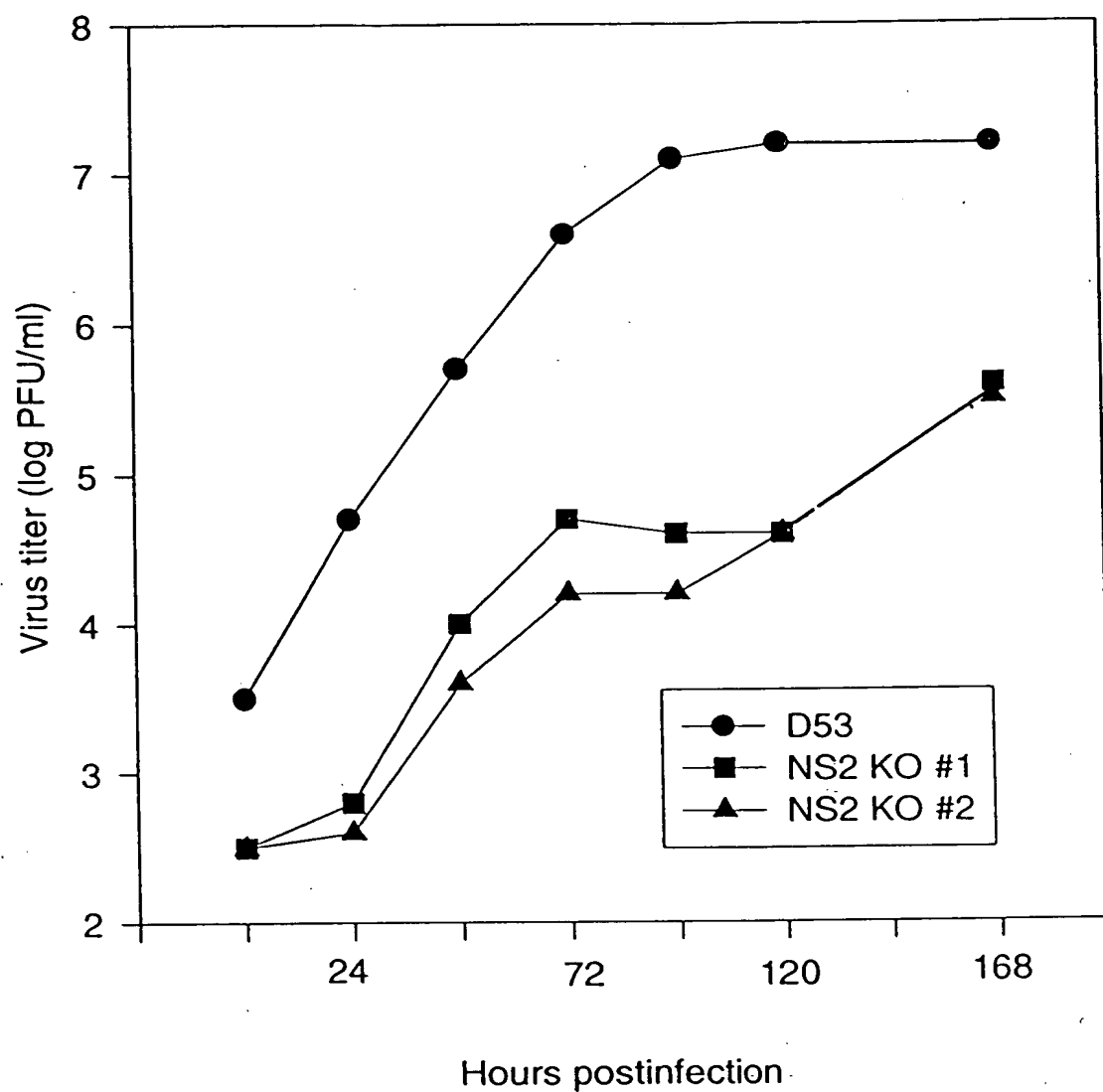


Fig. 19

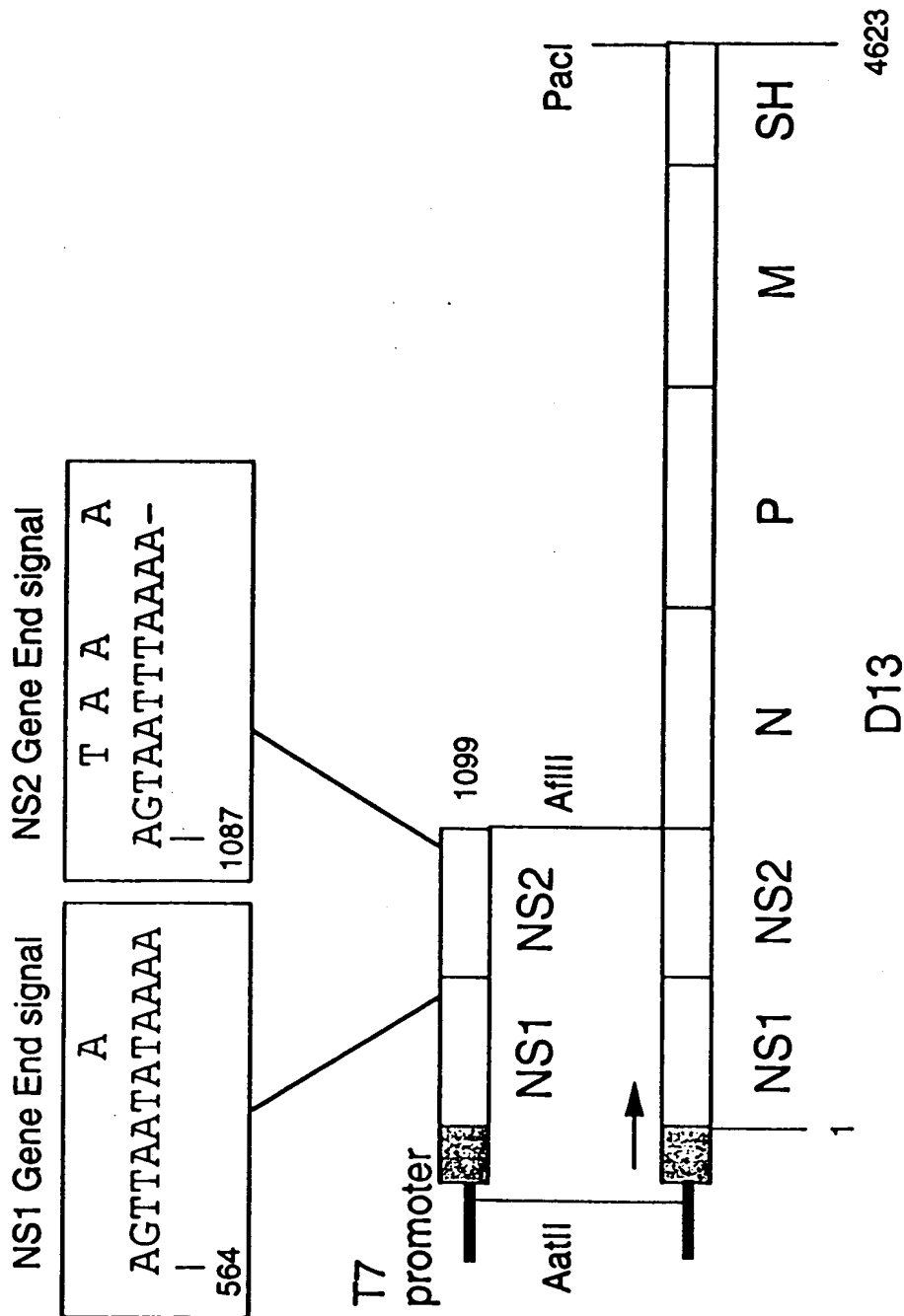
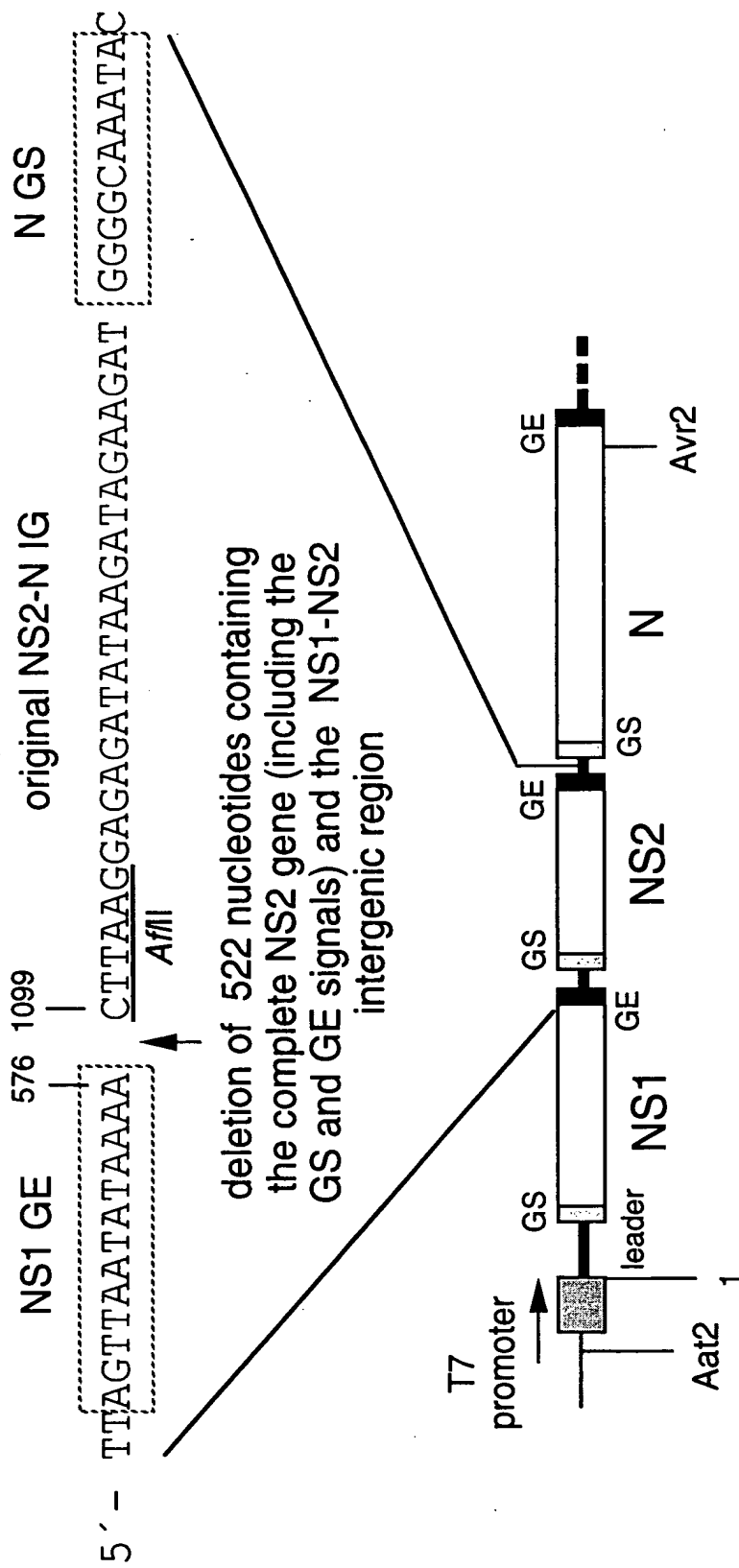


Fig. 20

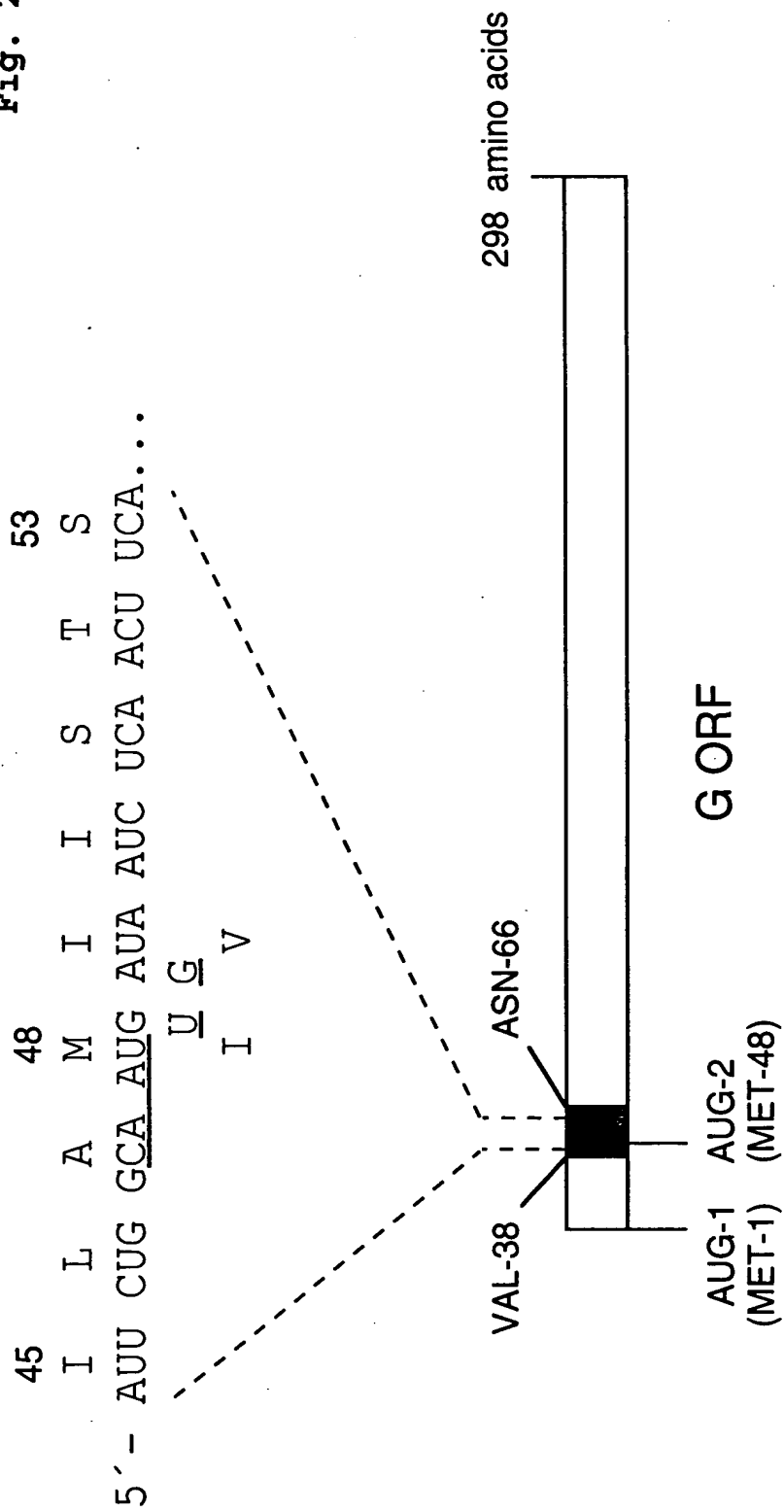
Modification of the Gene End (GE) signals of the NS1 and NS2 genes.



Deletion of the NS2 gene. The deletion (arrow) begins after the NS1 gene and extends to immediately after the NS2 gene. Note that only the first three genes of the cDNA insert of plasmid D13 are shown.

Fig. 22

Fig. 23



Ablation of the secreted form of the G protein by mutation of its translational start site. The open rectangle illustrates the G ORF, with the hydrophobic signal-anchor portion filled in. An *MfeI* site created by the mutation is indicated by underlining.

Growth Curve of Membrane G Mutants

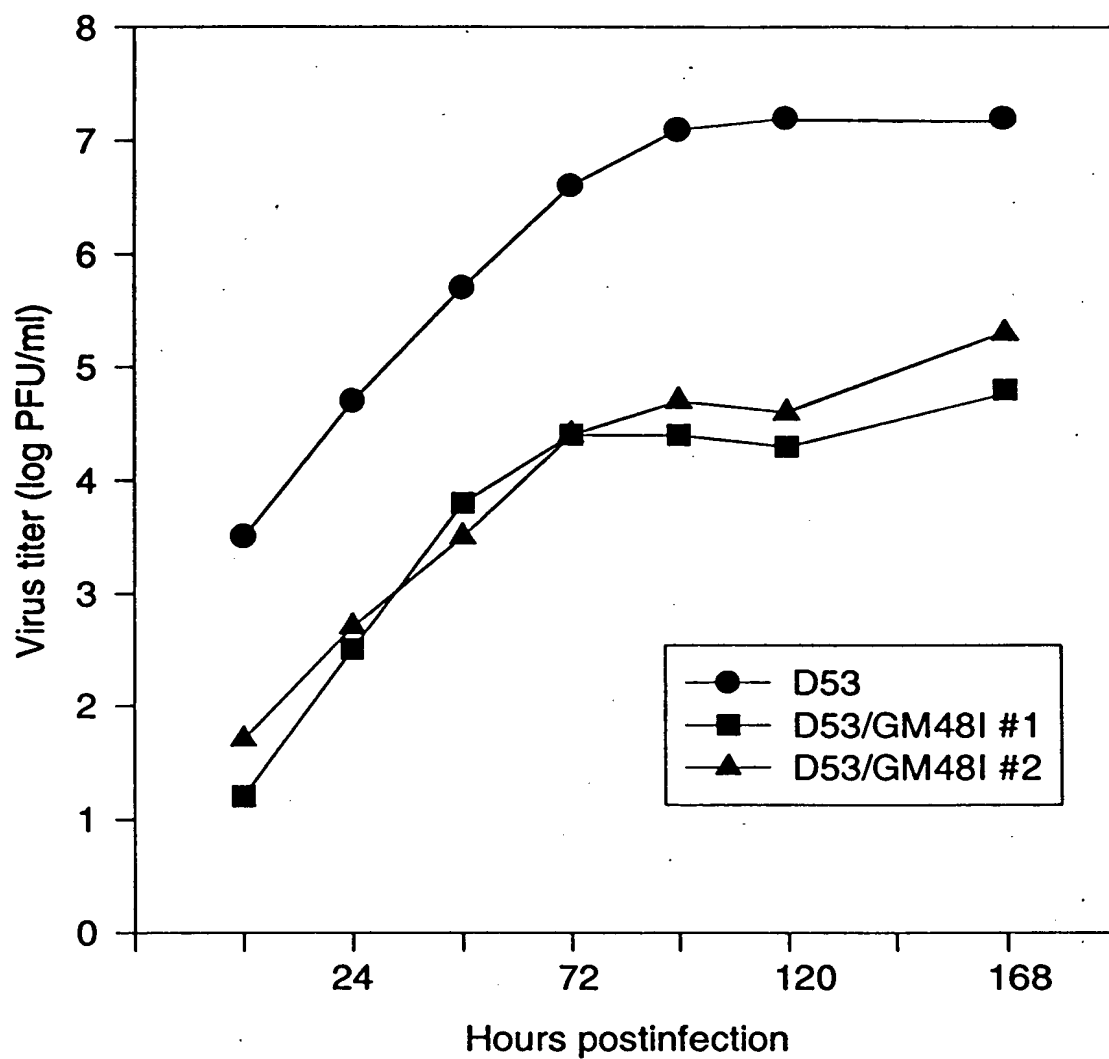


Fig. 24